

- in previous figures. Note the reduction of *CuP*, absence of *1A*, and the presence of an additional sector between *R2* and *1R2*.
20. *Pseudostigma aberrans* Selys. Hindwing (adapted from Munz). Suborder Zygoptera, superfamily Coenagriodea, family Pseudostigmatidae. (Recent, Central America.) Lettering as for previous figures. Note the position of the nodus and the degradation of the pterostigma.
  21. *Argiolestes icteromelas* Selys. Forewing. Suborder Zygoptera, superfamily Coenagriodea, family Megapodagriidae. (Recent, Australia.) Lettering as for previous figures.
  22. *Thaumatoneura pellucida* Calvert. Basal portion of forewing (adapted from Munz). Suborder Zygoptera, superfamily Coenagriodea, family Megapodagriidae. Lettering as in previous figures. Note the additional antenodals, not passing down on to *R1* (secondary antenodals). (Recent, Central America.)
  23. *Platysticta deccanensis* Laidlaw. Complete forewing. Lettering as in previous figures. (See Fig. 14.)
  24. *Isosticta banksi* Till. Hindwing. Suborder Zygoptera, superfamily Coenagriodea, family Protoneuridae. (Recent, Australia.) Note the absence of the nervure *1A* and the reduction of *CuP*. Lettering as for previous figures.
  25. *Platycnemis latipes* Selys. Forewing. Suborder Zygoptera, superfamily Coenagriodea, family Platycnemididae. (Recent, South Europe and Central Asia..) (Adapted from Fraser.)
  26. *Coenagrion dyeri* Fraser. Hindwing. Suborder Zygoptera, superfamily Coenagriodea, family Coenagriidae. (Recent, India.) (Adapted from Fraser.) Lettering as for previous figures
  27. *Pseudagrion australasiae* Selys. Forewing. Suborder Zygoptera, superfamily Coenagriodea, family Coenagriidae. (Recent, Australia.) Lettering as for previous figures

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#### RAJA WHITLEYI, THE GREAT SKATE.

By TOM IREDALE.

An excellent article on the Eggs of Australian Sharks and Rays, has just appeared in the Australian Museum Magazine (Vol. vi., No. 10). These have always attracted me since I first met with those of the Elephant Shark, containing embryos, on Sumner Beach, New Zealand, and found the late E. R. Waite greatly intrigued in the discovery. Since then, I have always picked up such articles where met with and was very interested in Mr. Whitley's article.

The name *Raja scabra* seemed familiar, and upon investigation was found to be inapplicable to the Great Skate of Australia. As here used, it referred to the introduction by Ogilby (Cat. Austr. Fishes, 1888, p. 17) for a preoccupied name given by Castlenau *Raya rostrata* in 1873. The name *Raja scabra* had been, however introduced by Linné (Mus. Adolph. Frid., Vol. ii., p. 52, 1764), so that our Skate is nameless. I am, therefore, with his permission, renaming the Ogilbyian species *Raja whitleyi*, and my colleague will deal intensively with it in his Handbook of the Sharks and Rays of Australia which he is now preparing. The type locality will be Port Phillip, Victoria. Mr. Whitley's oversight is the more remarkable as he and I pride ourselves that we carefully check all our references many times, yet even with our meticulousness errors may slip through.